

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A mount apparatus for mounting a variable compression ratio internal combustion engine in which the compression ratio can be varied by moving a cylinder block and a crankcase relatively along the axial direction of a cylinder on a vehicle body member, wherein:

said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine is mounted on said vehicle body member by at least two portions including a first mount portion provided on a transmission apparatus to which a crankshaft is linked and a second mount portion provided on the variable compression ratio internal combustion engine in a state in which said cylinder block is located above said crankcase; and

said second mount portion is provided on said ~~crankcase~~crankcase, and
wherein the variable compression ratio internal combustion engine is mounted on the vehicle body member such that the cylinder block moves relative to the vehicle body member a greater distance than the crankcase moves relative to the vehicle body member, when the compression ratio is varied.

2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A mount apparatus for a variable compression ratio internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein orientation of said first mount portion, said second mount portion and said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine is arranged in such a way that the direction of a rotation moment about an output shaft of said transmission apparatus that is generated upon combustion in the cylinder in said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine to act on the variable compression ratio internal combustion engine becomes opposite to the direction of a rotation moment

about said output shaft generated by a force that acts on either said cylinder block or said crankcase on which said second mount portion is provided on a specific occasion of changing the compression ratio of said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine.

6. (Previously Presented) A mount apparatus for a variable compression ratio internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein orientation of said first mount portion, said second mount portion and said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine is arranged in such a way that the direction of a rotation moment about an output shaft of said transmission apparatus that is generated upon combustion in the cylinder in said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine to act on the variable compression ratio internal combustion engine becomes opposite to the direction of a rotation moment about a mount axis connecting said first mount portion and said second mount portion generated by a force that acts on either said cylinder block or said crankcase on which said second mount portion is provided on a specific occasion of changing the compression ratio of said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine.

7. (Previously Presented) A mount apparatus for a variable compression ratio internal combustion engine according to claim 5, wherein said specific occasion of changing the specific compression ratio is an occasion on which the compression ratio is decreased by moving said cylinder block relatively away from said crankcase.

8. (Previously Presented) A mount apparatus for a variable compression ratio internal combustion engine according to claim 5, wherein said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine is an internal combustion engine for driving a vehicle of a front-engine front-drive type.

9. (Previously Presented) A mount apparatus for a variable compression ratio internal combustion engine according to claim 1, wherein the line connecting said first mount portion and said second mount portion constitutes a principal axis of inertia that makes the

moment of inertia of a drive apparatus composed of said variable compression ratio internal combustion engine and said transmission apparatus minimum or lies within a predetermined range from said principal axis of inertia.

10-18. (Canceled)